**C:\Users\100278283\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\LC2E64W7\MC900356053[1].wmfALWAYS, SOMETIMES OR NEVER TRUE**

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Always, sometimes or never true involves a set of statements that students examine and decide if they are always true, sometimes true, or never true. Students are expected to provide justification for their response with examples or counterexamples. This strategy encourages mathematical discussion, argumentation, critically thinking and communication skills. In addition, this strategy could be used as both an assessment and

**Are the following statements always, sometimes or never true?**

1. The sum of two numbers equals their product.
2. Pentagons have more right angles than rectangles
3. The intersection of the set of rational numbers and irrational numbers is the empty set.
4. The graph of a function crosses an asymptote
5. Vertical asymptotes exist at the zeros of the denominator of a rational function.